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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/813,615	03/31/2004	Simon Knowles	66365-020	3818
MCDERMOT	7590 10/22/200 T, WILL & EMERY	EXAMINER		
600 13th Street, N.W.			FENNEMA, ROBERT E	
Washington, DC 20005-3096			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2183	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/22/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/813,615	KNOWLES, SIMON	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Robert Fennema	2183	

The MAILING DATE of this communication appea	rs on the cover sheet with the correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED 05 October 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS AF	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
application, applicant must timely file one of the following re application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appea for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CF periods:	he same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this piplies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the al (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request R 1.114. The reply must be filled within one of the following time
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of the period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of the period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of the period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of the period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of the period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of the period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of the period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of the period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of the period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of the period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of the period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of the period for t	
no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire lat	visory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In er than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).	
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exte under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the sh	n which the pelition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee nesion and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee ortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as an three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed,
	ance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of
filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extens Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since
AMENDMENTS	
<ol> <li>The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but</li> <li>They raise new issues that would require further const</li> <li>They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below</li> </ol>	sideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
	er form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a co	prresponding number of finally rejected claims.
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):	
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allo	wable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the
how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:  Claim(s) allowed:  Claim(s) objected to:  Claim(s) rejected: 1-6.8-18 and 21.	] will not be entered, or b) ⊠ will be entered and an explanation of ded below or appended.
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	
	before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will <u>not</u> be entered sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to ov showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary.</li> </ol>	ercome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a
<ol> <li>☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER</li> </ol>	of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.
	does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (F13. Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)
/Eddie P Chan/	Debed Ferrors
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2183	Robert Fennema Examiner Art Unit: 2183

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Examiner has considered the Applicant's remarks, however, is not persuaded. Hull does teach that RISC has advantages over a variable length instruction architecture, however, Hull hardly teaches that RISC is superior in every way to variable length, which Examiner believes is the only case in which Hull could be considered 'teaching away'. As Hennessy teaches, it is a system of tradeoffs, RISC has advantages in certain situation, as does a variable length instruction set, and one of ordinary skill in the art would be aware of both of these systems, and their advantages and disadvantages. Despite Hull clearly believing that RISC was the most appropriate system for his invention, that would not necessarily dissuade one of ordinary skill in the art from choosing a variable length instruction set instead of a fixed-length instruction set, they believed the tradeoffs were more appropriate for their particular design. Essentially, Examiner does not believe that teaching that method A has certain advantages over method B would necessarily deter one from using method B, especially when method B is whom in the art to have other advantages over method A, which Hull would not necessarily disclose because it was not relevant to the disclosure, but that one of ordinary skill in the art would have access to.